NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1889. -THIRTY PAGES.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

AN AMERICAN GIRL SUGGESTED FOR A FUTURE QUEEN OF ENGLAND;

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE ON THE SAMOAN QUES TION-MANY CALLERS ON GENERAL BOU-LANGER-THE BIRMINGHAM DEMON-FTRATION-A PARNELL PLEBISCITE -MR. MORLEY'S FIRMNESS-

THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY-MR. WHIST: LER-MR. REVING AT SANDRINGHAM. INT CARLE TO THE TRIBENE!

Copyright; 1889 : By The New York Fribune.

London, April 27.-The Queen's visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham ends this morning, and the Queen returns to Windsor Castle this afternoon. Much has been printed about this visit; little is really known except what happened in public. There is a theory that a family council has been held and that various family questions have been discussed. Supposing that to be true, no decision that could have been taken would be valid without the approval of Her Majesty's Ministers. Two subjects are said to occupy the Queen's mind-a financial settlement for the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert Victor, commonly called Prince Eddie, and his marriage. This Prince is now twenty-five years old and has no separate extiblishment, no income of his own, no wife and no immediate prospect of marrying. No Minister has yet ventured to ask Parliament for an allowance. There would be opposition, and rather than face the discussion which is sure to be raised, the Prince of Wales himself is opposed to an application till his son marries. As he must marry Protestant, his choice among the European daughters of royalty is strictly hmited. None of

In these circumstances Sir Edward Sullivan has conceived the notion that the Prince should marry an American. Why should be not? asks Set Edward; and he proceeds to argue the question at length. Such an alliance, he thinks, bring about a closer intimacy between the Narrons. Americans, in his opinion, would like to see one of Columbia's daughters sharing the throne of England-he had better have said the prospect of the throne-and thirty-four ons in England would welcome with delight a Queen of their own blood, breed, and speech. Sir Edward, like most Englishmen, admires the American Girl, and the American people generally. eves the two great English-speaking peodestined to rule the world, and advoa marriage on international and political This suggestion has been heard before, but is there mebody has seriously urged it except Sir Liward Sullivan. So strong is the feeling in England against more Anglo-German martiages that an Anglo-American alliance might well enough be popular for that, as for many other

of the English Commissioners to the Samoan Conference at Berlin proves that Lord Salisbury at last takes a serious view of this question. The English Foreign Office ignored all the Samoan difhealties as long as possible. Questions in Parliament were met with official evasions, and English merchants with considerable interests in Samoa who sought satisfaction, or even information, at the Foreign Office got nothing but rebuffs. Lord Salisbury was content to say ditto to Prince Bis-But Prince Bismarck's dispatches in the White Book are indirectly almost as much a rebake to Lord Salisbury as to Dr. Knappe. Sir Edward Malet will handle business in a very different spirit. The English Ambassador at Berlin is one of those men who get on well with the German Chancellor and possess his confidence. But none the less he stands up stoutly for English rights, and he may be expected to uphold Samoan autonomy, treaty rights and neutral interests gengraily. The American Commissioners reached Berhis last evening, and business begins punctually

The appointment of Sir Elward Malet as head

Six lines in the morning papers are thought enough for General Boulanger. There is no record of his movements, for he makes none. He has contrived to offend a number of journalists by keeping them waiting. They, perhaps, are unaware that punctuality is not a French virtue. Two persons of distinction have called on General Boulanger-Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Almgton. But the names of visitors are withheld by General Boulanger's orders. Why does Lord Randolph call? ask sundry people queru-He calls because he knows General Boulanger, saw semething of him lately in Paris, breakfasted with him and met him at dinner at the house of the Duchess d'Uzes and elsewhere. Lord Ahmeton, teo, knows him, and his visit, perhaps, sagnities that General Boulanger will be welcomed in those social circles of which Lord Almeton is-not, however, in diphouses nor at House Reasons of state prevent in both these cases. Lard Randolph Churchill has done more than to call; he has dired General Boulanger. But over this, as over the other incidents of the General's visit, an air of mystery is thrown. No story is too richculous to be telegraphed to the Boulancist organs in Paris and from Poris itself that the English Government may expel this French Pretender. General Boulanger is not popular here, but the Ministry that banished him would have short shrift. People call in considerable numbers and send him flowers The price of carnations in Covent Garden has risen to sixpence a bunch. M. Rochefort has come over, but his arrival stirs not a ripple.

The Birmingham Tories have buried the hatchet. The Birmingham Tories have buried the hatchet, but not, as was feared and hoped, in Mr. Cham-berham's breast. They have either stayed away from the Laberal Unionist conference, or held their berlain's breast. They have either stayed away from the Liberal Unionist conference, or held their peace during the meetings, which lasted three days. Must of the great Liberal lights of the Unionist party have been present at these deliberations—Lord Hartington, Lord Derby, Sir Henry James and Lord Selborne, Mr. Chamberlain hunself, of course, bossing the show. The women, too, had a conference of their own, with the Marchioness of Hertfard, the Countess of Charendon, Lady peace during the meetings, which lasted three Frances Balfour, Lady Wolseley, Lady Grant D.d. Mrs. Faweett, Mrs. Chamberlain, and many other social or political celebrities. Some of them made speeches, and the rest listened to Lord Hartington, who spoke at both the male and female meetings. The whole business, if a dress parade can be called business, wound up with a meeting in Bingley Hall, attended by some twelve thousand persons of both sexes. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain's smart house party at High-bury were all present, and Lord Hartington was the erator in chief. Mr. Gladstone's name was occasionally cheered, and cries of "Pigott!" at times interrupted the Unionist discourses. Yet on the whole this long-heralded demonstration, with all its pomp and social glitter and a popular support in a strongly Unionist city, has passed

Mr Pargell is to have a kind of plebiscite in Edinburgh. The electors of that city are invited to say on postcards, which are sent to each voter, whether they approve or disapprove the bestowing of the freedom of the city on the Irish leader. This device appears to originate with

Mr. John Morley's nomination of Sir Charles Russell as the next Lord Chancellor will not please Sir William Harcourt, whose ambition has long ting on the others mentioned was 4 to 1 against

not be appointed, as the law now stands. He is a Roman Catholic, and the Lord Chancellor cannot be of that religion. But whether for Sir Charles's benefit or not, the Liberals mean presently to introduce a bill to abolish this disability, which they consider one of the few remaining relics of religious intolerance. Mr. Morley's eulogy on Sir Charles's great speech is characteristic and interesting. "I do not hesitate to say," declares this austere critic, " that Sir Charles Russell exhibited some of the strongest powers of the human mind, in their very highest degree, on behalf of one of the noblest of causes." Even

more notable was Mr. Morley's refusal at Newcastle to advocate a Parliamentary eight-hour working day. The Newcastle Socialists pressed him strongly. "No," answered Mr. Morley, "I have listened to their arguments and they do not convince me. They say that they must take action against me; let them. I respect their motives, but will sooner give up what I prize more than any honor that has befallen me, my seat for Newcastle, than give way. I will yield to arguments if I think them sound. These I do not think sound, and no form of menace, however delicately veiled, will affect me." I quote this passage with delight, as one which any public man in any country might be proud to have uttered. It is possible, but not probable, that the letters

of Sir Henry Layard and Sir John Millais may rouse the Government to do something for the National Portrait Gallery. "Their inaction," said Sir Henry, "approaches a scandal," "It is a scandal outright," declares Sir John, and the pubhe agree with the great painter. The value of this collection of portraits is simply incalculable, and its interest to Americans is hardly less than to the English. Destroyed, they could never be replaced. Yet half are shunted to a temporary habitation in the East and the other half buried in cellars at Westminster. You may think it worth remarking that these, like so many other recent letters, are addressed to "The Times." People still write to that despised and discredited journal. Even Home Rulers prefer it. Lord Rosebury, for one, nay, Mr. Gladstone himself, has written to "The Times" since the exposure of the forged letters. Its immense publicity is still

what remained to him of his American nationality. He has removed his etchings and paint ings in the exhibition from the American to the British department, " where," writes this eccentric artist, "I prefer to be represented."

Playing at Sandringham before the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales is supposed to ost Mr. Irving some thousands of dollars. He had to close the Lyceum, the nightly receipts of which average \$2,000, and he built a miniature Loceum in the ballroom at Sandringham, with lights, mechanical arrangements, new scenery and properties, all to the scale of the new stage The company, who went down by special There train, numbered sixty-three persons. "The Bells" and the trial scene from "The Merchant of Venice" were acted, the audience including, besides the royalties, the royal household and the royal guests, the Prince's tenantry and servants There is a theory in court circles that actors are sufficiently paid by the honor of appearing before royalty or by nominal fees. It can hardly be applied strictly in this case. G. W. S.

MR. RITCHIE'S MISSION TO CANADA. mier relative to the proposed visit to Canada of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the view to the members having a conference with the Govern It is understood that May or June will be a convenient time for the meeting to be held. of the inter-locking nature of the Canadian and United States railway systems, it is anticipated that great benefit to both countries will arise from the visit of

THE AILING DUKE OF EDINBURGH. London, April 27.-The Duke of Edinburgh reached to his bed. The Inchess of Edinburgh was at Ports uth awaiting his arrival. aveiling night and day, and made no tors on his journey.

CONSTANT ARRESTS OF NIHILISTS. London, April 27.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg say that arrests of Nihillste are constantly being made The police of St. Petersburg believe that the bomb ecretly manufactured at Zurich, Switzerland, have been conveyed to knash and that the plotters are awaiting a favorable opportunity to use them.

THREE MISSIONARIES RANSOMED. Zanzibar, April 27.-The Rev. Messes, Taylor, Ed chief of the insurgents, and held by him for a ransom of 1,000 pounds, have been released on the payment of the sum demanded, and have arrived here.

TO HOLD AN ANTI-SLAVERY CONGRESS London, April 27 An International Anti-Slavery longress will be held at Lucerne in July next. The Papal delegate will preside and Dr. Windthorst and ount De Mun, the well-known German and French c leaders, respectively, and other prominent will attend.

CAPTAIN MURRELL KNIGHTED. Copenhagen, April 27.-Captain Murrell, of the steamer Missouri, has been appointed a Knight of the eder of the Dannebrog by King Christian, of Den park, in recognition of his services in rescuing the passengers and crew of the Danish steamer Danmark, the abandoned steamship Danmark have officially certified that the Danmark's engines were in perfect orde except that they had to be stopped twice on March 30 for triffing repairs; that on the morning of April t the stern pipe was found to be loose, and that in the afternoon the shaft broke. All reports to the contrary they deny in detail.

MARTIAL LAW IN HAYTI. Washington, April 27.—The Secretary of State has seen informed that by a decree of April 10 the Arrondissement of Port-au-Prince was placed under martial law; and that the journals "L'Eclair" and "Le Peuple" have been suppressed.

CONDITION OF THE SOCIETE DES METAUX. Parts, April 27.-The report of the liquidator of the Societe des Metaux says that the Habilities of he concern exceed its assets by about 50,000,060

TAKEN FROM A STRANDED BARK. Havana, April 27.—The captain and his wife and eight so lors of the bark Robert Man, from Clenfuegos for the Delaware Breakwater with sugar, have been brought here by the Spanish schooner Emilia. The bark is stranded off the Colorado Keys.

ALL WELL AT STANLEY FALLS. Brussels, April 27.—Letters received here from the Congo report all well at Stanley Falls. Four hundred troops had been sent to the Aruwhimi.

PROPOSED BANQUET TO EX-MAYOR HEWITT. London, April 27.-Leading Liberal-Unionists London propose to give a banquet in bonor of ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New-York

BOULANGER INVITED TO A DINNER. London, April 27 .- A member of the Press Club has invited General Boulanger and M. Rochefort to attend the club's annual dinner.

RACING IN ENGLAND. London, April 27.-At the Sandown Park Club secand spring meeting to day the Great Sandown Hurdle ond spring meeting 300 sovereigns, about two miles, over eight flights of hurdles, was won by Mr. Abington's six year-old bay herse Tommy Upton Colonel Dousey's aged brown horse Carronald was second, and G. Masterman's four-year-old chestnut filly spud third. There were seven starters. Sir C. Hartopp's five-year-old bay colt La: Brough was the favorite the betting at odds of 3 to 1 against. The last bet-

Tommy Upton, 7 to 1 against Carronald and 9 to 2 been the woolsack. Sir Charles, however, could

THE PRINT SUP

The race for the Grand International Steeplechae (handicap) of 300 sovereigns, about three and a half miles, was won by Lord Dudley's aged Kilworth, with E. Woodland's six-year-old bay colt Eacey second, and Lord Cholmondeley's aged Fawn third. Baron W. Schroder's aged Savoyard was the favorite in the betting. There were nine starters. In the last bet-ting before the race the odds were 8 to 1 against Kilworth, 25 to 1 against Hacey, 7 to 1 against Fawa and 9 to 4 against Savoyard.

A DEFAULTER'S DEATH IN MEXICO! THOMAS F. PLUNKETT, FORMERLY OF HART FORD, BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Hartford, Conn., April 27.-Information received here to-day announces the death in Mexico of Thomas F. Plunkett, the defaulting treasurer of the Union Manufacturing Company, and president of the Hartford Silk Plunkett came to this city several years ago, and his business qualifications soon gained for him the confidence of the public. Then came the defalcation three years ago, in which George Bartholomew, a former president of the Charter Oak Life In-surance Company, was concerned. Bartholomew is supposed to be in Canada. Mr. Plunkett came from the Pittsfield, Mass., family of Plunketts, and has several brothers living. The manner of his death is not definitely known, but it is believed that he was murdered. He was about forty-five years old. His father at one time was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts,

THE APOSTLE OF SINGLE TAX IN GLASGOW. London, April 27.—Henry George arrived in Glasgow to-day. He was presented with an filuminated address, and was enthusia-rically received.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

PREPARATIONS TO ENTERTAIN THE ASSOCIATION IN NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., April 27 (Special).—All the States will be well represented at the July meeting of the National Educational Association in this city. The programme, which has just been completed, contains much that is calculated to please those who will as semble in this representative Southern city from every part of the Union. Professor Woodward, of St. Lou will open the proceedings with a discussion on manual training, and will be followed by other prominent centlemen from various cities. Cardinal Cibbons, of Baltimore, and the Right Rev. John J. Keane, Washington, will talk about the educa-tion of American children in denominational hools, and Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, will read papers on the subject "Has the Denominational School a Place in America " Next come addresses on "The Legal Status of the Public Schools," by A. S. Draper, of Albany, N. Y.; "The Relation between the State and Educa-tion," by Stanley Hall, of Worcester, Mass.; "Educational Progress of the Colored People in the South." by Education of the Negro, by George L. Winston of Chapel Hill, N. C. A. G. Williams, of Ithaca, N. Y. with of Chapel Hill, N. C. A. C. Whitams, of Hacel, S. L., y and and others will speak of the history of education, and interature will be the theme of Mary E. Burt, of the special of the sage of th

PHILIP A. ROACH DEAD San Francisco, April 27 (special), Phillip A. Roach, ex-Public Administrator, one of the best-known of California pioneers, died this afternoon, after an illness of a few days. Last Sunday he was seized with vertico, and fell down states. He was Alcalde of Moterey in 1849, and for years was a prominent merchant and politician of this city. He was distinguished by long, Oitawa, Ont., April 27.—S. J. Ritchle, of Akron, white hair, which stood out from his head in a peculiar Ohio, is here and has had an interview with the Pre-fashion. He was Public Administrator when Millionaire Blythe died intestate, and he secured a small fortune in fees from this estate.

ROARD OF VISITORS TO ANNAPOLIS. Washington, April 27.—The Navy Department to-day ifficially announced the appointment of the Board of enate H. M. Teller, Colorado; M. C. Butler, South 'arolina. Upon the part of the House of Representa Portsmouth to-day. His a for is letter, though Ohio; William McAdoo, New Jersey. Appointed by he is suffering from extreme acalmess and is confined the President- Professor Oten Root, Hamilton College. Clinton, N. Y.; Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, president Rose A. Walker, Massachusetts; L. C. Garland, president inversity of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenne; Commodure loonge frown, U. S. Navy; Edward T. Stoele, School lane, Germantown, Penne, and Stewart L. Wood-

> LAUNCH OF AN IRON STEAMSHIP. LAUNCH OF AN IRON SIELMSHIP,
> Pidladelphia, April 27. The from steam-hip El Mar,
> built for the Southern Development Company, of New-York, and intended for service between New York and
> New-Orleans, was launched at Cramp's shippand to lay. Among others on the platform were George B. Mallory, ascent of the Southern Development Company. M. Reichard, of New-York; Naval Constructor J. M. Resman, Captain Cromwell and Count Reinhold Lewenhaupt, of Sweden. Thirty-live Naval cadets from Annapolis also witnessed the lamen. The El-Mar is 352 feet long, 42 feet beam and is feet depth of hold. She is to have triple of panalon engines.

A MURDERER CONFESSING HIS CRIMIT Helena, Mont., April 27 (Special).- A good-looking roong man, actived in a next spring suit, set off with spotless linen, fashionable necktie and derby hat, walked into the police station this morning, and announced that he was a musterer and wanted and amountees that he was a monthly an washing to be taken into custody. Without waiting for any questioning, he remarked, with a faint evidence of hervousitess, that his name was John McGeady, and that he had hilled a friend, Barney Cresan, in Maryland, in February, and had been wandering about dice, fleeing first to Wheeling, W. Va.; then to Columbus, Ohio; St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, Ogden and Butte, before reaching Heiena. He is twenty

The Washington littlige was thrown open for public traffic yesterday. The dedication and formal opening will probably take place on some day this week.

STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION. The officers and Isral committees of the State Teachers' Association Convention, which will be held on July 2 and 3 at the Academy of Music, Breeklyn,

Chairman, Walter B. Gunnison; secretary, Miss Ellen E. Kenvon; treasurer, John H. Walsh; Brooklyn Board of Education, Charles E. Teale, James B. houck, William Harkness, Samuel Goodstein and

Brooklyn Teachers' Association: Walter B. Gunnion, Dr. James Cruikshank, John H. Walsh, Mickelborough, John H. Haaren, Channing stebbins, William A. Campbell, William T. Vlymen, Miss A. E Demond, Miss E. E. Kenyon, Miss Ellen A. Moriarty, Miss E. P. Fendall, Miss S. E. Vesseler, Miss S. A. McLaughlin, Miss E. A. Johnston.

New-York Teachers' Association: Matthew J. Elgass, Henry W. Jameson, George E. Hardy, Miss M. A. Clark, and Mrs. Julia hirdseye. Brooklyn Principals' Association: George N. Car-

Brooklyn Principals' Association: George N. Carman, William M. Jelliffe, Almon G. Merwin, John Gallacher, Thomas D. Murphy,
New York Male Principals' Association: Elijah A. Howiand, Jacob T. Boyle, Henry P. O'Nell, William P. Selb, Henry C. Litchfield, and J. H. Zabriskie,
New-York Pemale Grammar Principals' Association:
Miss M. A. McCosker, Miss M. C. Cornell, Miss Annie V. Fox, Miss Anna M. Marsh, Misss Amelia Kiersted,
New-York Primary Principals' Association: Miss F. S. Hannaway, Miss T. L. Atkinson, Miss M. L. Cunningham, Miss H. L. Clark and Miss S. F. Buckelou.

Buckeleu.

New York Mutual Improvement Association: Mrs.
E. P. Denton, Miss I. F. Watkins, Miss Alida I.
Williams, Miss S. F. Wheeler, and Miss K. A. Me-

Cann.

New-York Primary Teachers' Association: Miss E. A. Johnson, Miss M. E. McFarland, Miss M. M. Forster, Miss M. De Largey, Miss A. McGean.

New-York Special Committee: Prius Howland, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Eigas, Miss McCosker, Miss Hannaway, Miss Denton and Miss E. A. Johnson.

Chairmen of sub-committees: Finance, George N. Carman; printing, Channing Stebbins; hotels and boarding, William A. Campbell; entertainment, John Mickelborough; reception, Charles Toale; New-York special, Elijah Howland,

GUTHRIE ELECTS A MAYOR.

A LARGE TENT USED AS A CITY HALL. COUNCILMEN CHOSEN UNDER THE KANSAS

LAWS-WATER FOUND AT LAST-VICTUALS PLENTIFUL-A CASE OF SMALLPOX RE-PORTED - TWO YOUNG WOMEN STAKING A CLAIM AT KINGFISHER. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, April 27.-The election is over and a dark horse has won. A city hall has been built, and under its sheltering canvas the first meeting of the Common Council is being held, while these lines are intrusted to the tender mercles of the wire. It is impossible to say what the new Mayor will do. He promises much, and, of course, he is for reform. His name is D. P. Dyer. Kansas City enjoys the distinction of having been his former home. That he is a "Colonel" goes without saying. Nothing less than a military man would have satisfied the conservative element of the capital. A strong and determined man, no doubt, is necessary to keep the turbulent spirits which infest Guthrie in check. Whether Colonel Dyer is the man to do it or not remains to be seen. As already stated, he is most liberal in his promises, and if he should perform half of these his administration will be a successful one, redounding to the credit of the young city. His first attention will be bestowed upon the gamblers and thimble-riggers, who have held undisputed sway in Guthrie since Wednesday last. Imagine a continuous line of tents, extending from the depot to the Land Office, three-quarters of a mile in length, and you have only a faint conception of the number of layouts at which the pigeons are being plucked from early in the morning until late at night. There is no attempt to conceal or mitigate the revolting features of the business. It is practised day and night under the eyes of the law, such as it is, and not the slightest effort is made to protect the victims. Never was temptation offered in so coarse a manner, or in less attractive forms. The silly and brutal swindle is so palpable, so barefaced in nine cases out of ten, that one wonders how any reasonable human being could ever be trapped by gamesters of this kind; yet it is a fact that it is not the ignorant rustics who, as a rule, get caught in the meshes of the sporting fraternity, but rather what seems to be the better class of settlers, the men who have knocked about in this world, to whom this sort of thing can certainly be no novelty, who have lived in good-sized towns and are possessed of some means. Unable to accommodate all their customers in tents, the gamblers have taken to the streets, and it is a common sight to see them deal fare on a blanket spread on the highway, or upon some convenient inviting corner lot. Not a dice-box is seen anywhere, but tin cups and tomato cans serve the purpose equally well.

The correspondent of The Tribune saw a young man, and he wasn't raised a thousand miles from New-York, either, lose \$150 inside of half an hour. nother stepped into a tent while his train was waiting, and dropped \$20. Still another enriched a greasy old gambler by the value of his team of mules. He had been unsuccessful in locating a quarter section and had drifted into Guthrie in 'the expectation of securing some town lots. Even the loss of his mules will probably not make him a wiser man, but he will have to "hump" himself if he wants to keep from starv-

At present wages are next to nothing man is fortunate if he can get idle men is perfectly appalling. Hundreds would leave town, if they could raise the money Most of them came here on an empty stomacl in expectation of shooting rabbits and getting rich by selling what they didn't have, to wit, lots which had long before been seized by "deputy marshals or people whose watches on Monday last gained time in some unaccountable and mys terious manner.

Many shanties have sprung up within the last twenty-four hours, and the number of tents is constantly increasing. Still, the uncertainty of regarding a final plot of the town continue to perpetuate the chaos prevailing all week, and the feeling of dissatisfaction and unrest in consequence. It would require but one thing to com plete the misery of the present state of affairs, and that is whiskey. Fortunately, this has been so far, successfully kept out of town, at least as to large quantities. With it Guthrie would equal the scenes of a certain mining settlement in California, which its founders in a spirit of brayado called "Hell-to-Pay," but the name of which the more conservative element in the community, after the settlement had unexpectedly prospered, changed into a more euphonious "El

story of the election. There were two prominent candidates in the held from the beginning, a third one ing dropped out of the contest soon after began. The two candidates, Hoggett and Hill, the former the candidate of the gamblers, the other a man of no particular ideas or force of character Attempts to secure an election by counting the adherents of each candidate proved unavailing, own to the industry and perseverance of repeaters, who were out in full force. Finally it was decided that ach faction should choose three men, and that the six men chosen should select a strenth. This council of seven was to name the Mayor. The spirit of rivalry in this Board of Seven was pretty keen, for they argued and debated for nearly three ! hours. At last, however, they agreed upon Colone Dyer. The name was submitted to the crowd and proved acceptable. Everybody was tired of the squabbling. The Board of Councilmen was chosen oon afterward by the seven, and a city hall was corchased for \$50. It is only a tent as yet, but it has no difficulty in sheltering the City Fathers and their budding oratory.

Food is beginning to be plenty, and prices have dropped accordingly. Water has at last been struck at two points in reasonable quantities, and great is the joy thereat. Coffee with fixings in the shape of young tadpoles is a thing of the past. Sandwiches do not require an axe now to dissect them, and eggs are no longer strong. A square meal can be obtained to-day for 50 cents, dependent, of course, upon the squareness of the man who sells it. Attorney fees, like "grub stakes," have settled down to normal prices. On Monday their charges were \$5 for making out filing papers, and an additional charge for advice. Today you can get your papers for \$1 and advice free. By to-morrow they will probably perform a like service and give a patent-leather slane for

Ten surveyors are still at work trying to straighten out matters. They hope to accomplish their task by Monday next. The town will ther be one week old. In the meantime there have sprung up a number of towns around Guthrie proper, and all of them, of course, rivals. They are called, with that poverty of invention which characterizes the baming of many Western settlements East West, South and North Guthrie. East Guthrie has a plot of its own, conflicting with the others and Guthrie proper. West Guthrie, also called Noble, after the Secretary of the Interior, nas already provided for a municipal government of its own and has elected a Mayor. In all the settlements however, the Kansas State law and the Wichita town ordinances are to govern, for the present at least.

Among the heroes of last Monday are two girls from Anthony, Kan., who displayed more pluck

have shown under the circumstances. Their name is Johnson. They are orphans, and were left by the death of their parents with a home on which there is a heavy delt. They arranged with a Government employe at Kingfisher that he should mark what he considered the best part of the town by sticking into the ground a large willow limb that could be seen from a distance. The grits started from the northern border of the territory along with the rest of the crowd, driving a blind mule to a buggy. They made the town site among the first and discovered the willow limb. Making a becline for it, the driver passed the lines to her sister, and, on reaching the spot, sprang to the ground with a spade in her hand, striking the ground in a sitting position. In another second she was on her feet digging the earth with her spade in order to set the stakes. Each of the girls is now holding down a claim, and both are admired for their place. have shown under the circumstances. Their name is Johnson. They are orphans, and were left

pluck.

The land office is still one of the busiest in the town. About thirty-five cases are daily being disposed of. The procession of applicants extends for several rods into the being disposed of. The procession of applicants extends for several rods into the surrounding country, country no more, since how it is almost occupied by tents and shanties. When night comes and the office is closed, a soldier goes along the line and gives the number of his place to each applicant, and on that basis the line is formed on the following morning. The other night a man got lest in the whiletness of tents. His friends searched for him in vain. "Oh, Joe!" they cried into the night again and again, but without getting any response. "Oh, Joe!" was kept up for an hour an regular intervals and yet Joe didn't turn no. All the town except Joe heard it. At hast West Guthrie took up the cry, and East Guthrie answered plainly, "Oh, Joe!" South Guthrie and general confusion. For more than an hour "Olt, Joe!" The cloim against the Samoans for plandering German traders and planters will be maintained. There is reason to believe that England supports to admit it. The amount of the instructed that the American delegates are empowered to admit it. The amount of the instruction of the in

An awful quantity of powder and shot is duly being wasted in Guthrie. Fully 10,000 shots must be fired daily, especially at night, but some how no one ever gets hurt. The only man who died here to-day was William H. Heyancourt, a victim of heart disease. He was an Iowa man. A deeply disgusted boomer who left the town this afternoon on the North bound train remarked that he was mighty glad to get away from Guthrie with his scalp. He said that Sheridan's ride to Winehester was nothing compared to that which he himself made on Monday to Guthrie. He crossed the Cumnarca River at noon of that day, mounted on the fleetest herse in seven States. When he got to Guthrie, a few miles distant, the women were manging out their washing all over the town site and onions in the garden patches were a foot high. He considered that he was something of a rustler himself, but this exhibition of gall did him up completely. He resolved himself into a mass-meeting of one, got elected a brigadler-general in the gardey of damaged fools by a maniferation shoutener. Count Herbert Rismarck and Hamburg firms interested in Somoa, it is an Hamburg firms interested in Somoa, it is surmised that the indemnity will take the form of extended land concessions, supervised by a Land Court composed of representatives from Samoa and Germany, England and the United States. Mr. Bayard's scheme of government, which includes a Koyal Council and a Legislature composed of two houses, in which the three bowers will be represented, will not be enter the considered that he was something of a rustler himself, but this exhibition of gall did him up completely. He resolved himself into a mass-meeting of one, got elected a brigadler-general in the gardey of damaged fools by a maniferation of the construction. rempired. The resolved himsen faire a mass-meeting of one, got elected a brigadier general in the army of damaed fools by a unanimous vote, and decided to pull at once for Arkansas City. The next time he starts out to gobble a town site he

t home. ox epidemic now threatens Guthrie and A smallpox epidemie now threatens Guthris and other camps in the new territory. It seems that Joseth Elisworth, of Kansas City, more recently from Leadville, was taken ill on Wednesday on his return from Guthrie and Oklahoma City, and Is now quarantined at the house near the Santa Fe Raifread shoes. It is reported that this man stood in line at the land office in Guthrie for four hours while waiting to file his claim on Tuesday, thus exposing to an attack all those with whom he came in contact at that time. As the trains are crowded every day between Arkansas City, Guthrie, Oklahoma City and Purcell, the disease may have already spread to those towns. The people who have heard of this case are articipating an epidemie. The first outbreak will result in nearly depopulating these embryo eities in Oklahoma.

ADDITIONAL CLEEKS FOR OKLAHOMA.

Washington, April 27.—The land offices at Guthrie and Kingfisher, Oklahoma, have each been allowed two additional clerks upon the representations of the local officers that the present force is entirely final-equate to the business of the offices.

NO VIOLENCE IN THE TERRITORY. Washington, April 27.-The following telegram was received at the War Department this afternoon; Codeago, April 27, 1882. To Adjutant General United States Army, Washington

To Adjutant-General third state 1. It. 1. Pesterday 1. It. 2. Pollowing relegram, dated Fort Reno, LT. pesterday is respectfully repeated. Have just returned from kingflaber; found everything quiet and orderly there. About 2.0 home-stead claims have been filed and large numbers are waiting to make entry. Reports of bloodshid are without foundation. All over the Territory, of far as I can discover, there have been cases of violence reported, but in no single instance has investigated in resulted in confirmation of these reports. In cases where different claimants contest for the same quarter section, the matter is compromised or left for adjustment by proper authority. I am thus observe Kansas newspapers are reporting see toodshed. These as well as the reports wence to the invasion of the Cherokee Strin as as I can discover, without foundation. I workshown a surface to morrow. MERITYT, ignifies teneral commanding in the absence and feet to

E. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General,

COMING TO THE CITY.

TRAINS AND STEAMERS CROWDED WITH CEN TENNIAL VISITORS.

The incoming trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad estenday brought the greatest influx of through pasengers ever landed in one day at the company's tation in Jersey City. Stationmaster Thomas said hat it was impossible to estimate the number of ersons who arrived, but that more incoming bageage he day than passed through the station during the chole week of the Inauguration exemonies in Washing in in March. Up to noon the regular through trains much cowded, were sufficient to accommodate the raffic, but during the afternoon and evening the Western trains arrived in two or three sections.

Superintendent Worcester at the Grand tation was kept busy all day in handling ! est incoming passenger traffic he ever ext seed. He said that Train No. 2, which arrived from Chicago At the Eric Railroad Station in Jersey City the asthound traille was also unusually heavy and Staall day in disposing of the passengers and baggage

only two trains arrived behind time. All the lines expect much heavier through traffle there will be an enormous number of passengers are riving from local points.

The Stonington Line boats will be taxed to their utmost capacity during to-day and tomorrow. The steamers Narragament and Ston' grom will arrive to-day crowded with passenge from New-England points, and the steamers Massachusetts and Rhode Island are due to-morrow bringing 1,000 and 600 passengers respectively.

AN OLD WAITER HANGS HIMSELF. Fritz Telchow, an old German who had worked for years as a waiter in flower; restaurants, hanged himself in his room, at No. 50 Forsythist., yesterday because he was out of employment and had no money. He was unmarried and was not known to have any relatives living in the city. His body was found

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE. Philadelphia, April 27 (Special).-The Philadelphia Bar this afternoon, in the supreme Court-rooms, held a meeting in memory of William Henry Rowle. The Chief Justice of Pennsylvania occupied the chair and made a short address. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

WATCHING FOR ILLEGAL SHAD FISHERMEN. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 27 (Special).-The State law prohibiting shad-fishing in the Hudson from sun set on Saturday till sunrise on Monday went into operation to-day, and the game constable, Matthew Kennedy, and his men are watching the fishermen.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN MASSACHUSETTS Boston, April 27.-The full Bench of the Supreme Court was in consultation to-day to decide the quesred more pluck the rek c is of the state with parochial schools as to the andard of education, state inspection, etc.

THE SAMOAN CONFERENCE.

COMMISSIONERS IN BERLIN READY TO BEGIN WORK.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PROBABLE DEMANDS OF THE CHANCELLOR LOSSES TO GERMAN TRADERS IN SAMOA TO BE CONSIDERED - PROPOSED LAND

COURT AT THE ISLANDS.

Copyright : 1889 ; By the Amociated Press. Berlin, April 27.-The members of the Come mission to consider the questions concerning Samoa have seen Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck. - The former briefly expressed his confidence that the Conference would be harmonious. The Foreign Office appears to be assured of an early termination of the negotiations; The Commission, however, expects that the sittings

munications between Count Herbert Bismarck

A strongly phrased article in the "Magdeburg Gazette," a National Liberal paper, is in marked contrast with the reserved tone of the general press. This paper declares that German honog press. This paper declares that German honor requires the panishment of the assailants of December 1s, and it demands protection for the planters by a permanent settlement of the whole Samoan group on the lines followed by England in Egypt. In its expansive Chauvinism, the article misrepresents both official and public feeling.

Count Herbert, after an informal greeting to the American delegates, held an official reception to all the Commissioners. A programme has been granged for the opening of the Conference on Monday. Messrs kasson and Phelps have already made a favorable mpression on the German and English officials. The idea prevails in the Foreign Office that Mr. Phelps will become this of the American Legation.

Prince Bismarck will remain in Berlin until the Conference discussions assume definite form.

A SOCIAL CALL ON THE CHANCELLOR. MR. BATES EXPLAINS HIS "CENTURY" ARTICLE TO PRINCE BISMARCK AND COUNT HERBERT.

Berlin, April 27.—Messrs. Kassen, Phelps

ference, made a social call upon Prince Bismarck at 2:30 o'clock this afternoc The delegates are delighted with the reception accorded them by Prince Rismarck. The Chaneller was especially cordial to Mr. Bates, who explained that his article on Samoa in " The Cens tury" magazine was written long before he was noninated a delegate to the Conference, and that noninated a delegate to the Conference, and that after his nonination he tried to withdraw the article, but in vain, as thousands of copies had been printed. Prince Bismarck showed perfect familiarity with the Samoan question. He expressed the hope that the Conference would be brief. He frequently referred to the diplomatic and parliamentary experience of Messrs, Kasson and Phelis.

and Phichis.

Mr. Bates has explained to Count Herbert Bismarck that since the publication of the official dispatches in the White Book, which showed the attitude of the German Government, his article in "The Century," which he had written as a private and aninformed person, had lost all point. He said that he had the utmost esteem for Germany to which country America oved much. Nothing was further from his thoughts than to wound either the German Nation or the German Government. Mr. Buses said he desired that this statement be published, and he trusted that it would remove entirely any ill-feeling toward him.

THE NUSIC AGAIN DISABLED. London, April 27.-A disputch from Auckland says that the United States steamer Nipsic was again disabled while being towed in Apia Harbor. Maraafa

TO SUE POR A VAST GERMAN ESTADE. Charleston, S. C., April 27 (special, Colonel W., W. Bruoker, of Edgefield, has begun proceedings for the recovery of a fortune in termany, said to be called at \$10,000,000. This property is claimed by the heirs of Jacob Brandenberg, who fied from Ger-many over a century ago and settled in Lexington County, South Carolina. He was accused of treason and he fled to escape conviction. As a result of his

flight his property was forfeited to the Crown. His betrs now claim that they have discovered evidence that clears him of the charge of treason. A JOCKEY DVING AND A RACE HORSE DEAD, Louisville, April 27.- The bookmaking privileges for ben cars such, in addition to which there was a the apring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club are cold train from Cincinnation of thirmen cars, carrying open for application from individual bookmakers, and one of the control of the cars of the carrying open for application from individual bookmakers, and here is every indication that there will be plenty of them. At the track this morning, while P. G. Speth's them. At the track this morning, wanter, to specify gedding Escort was doing a mile in fast time, he was seen to awarve and stumble, and then fell to his argost tils ruler Lample, a colored tog; was dashed t She ground, and received interies from which he can hardly recover, senator Hearst's cold H. Y. My entered for the Derby, is dead.

A MINISTER'S WIFE I PRISONER IN COURT. Chicago, April 27 (special).—A large crowd was present in Justice White's division of the Ar Police Court to-day, when the case of Mrs. . Kirkham, accused of shoplizing, was called. Mrs. Kirkham's husband, the Rev. T. M. Kirkham, paster of the Christian Church, at Thirty-seventh-at, and Indiana-ave. supported the defendant, who was heavily velled. The manager of the Boston Store; Mr. Hillman, who had caused Mrs. Kirkham's arrest, \$ said that he did not care to pro-cente, that friends of said that he did not care to prosecute, that friends of the prisoner had decided that she was heane at the time the theft was committed, and under the circum-stances, all had agreed that it was best to drop the matter. Mr. Hillman stated to a reporter that Mrs. Kirkham's name is attached to a sworn paper now, in possession of the proprietors of the Boston Store, in which she makes adidayit that she was temperarily insone at the time she took the articles, and that the police made no mistake in arresting her, and declaring that she will not institute action for damages against the owners of the store in which the episode occurred.

KILLING A MAN AT HIS OWN REQUEST. Pittsburg, April 27 (Special). Thomas Holloway, & gray-haired old man, was this afternoon convicted of marrier in the second degree for killing a man by request, at Charliors, this county, on January 19, Holloway's victim was Adam Slater. The two men had been on a spree. Toward midnight they returned to their boarding-house, and sat down for a smoke I wish somebody would cut my throat," suddenly

exclaimed Slater. "I'll do it for you, Adam," replied Holloway, and with that he stepped to a mantelpiece, took down a long, keen-edged butcher-knife, drew back Slater's head and deliberately slashed his throat twice from ear to ear. On the trial, Holloway's only piece was that Slater asked to be killed. Holloway's counsel urged insanity, but the jury thought otherwise.

CASH AND SECURITIES STOLEN FROM THE MAIL Carthage, Ill., April 27 (Special).—The p at La Harpe, Ill., was robbed of considerable and stamps, and \$20,000 in noise and seeme